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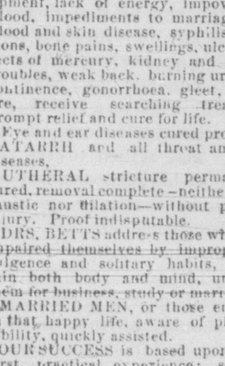

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GENERAL NEWS.

DOMESTIC.

Nyland, the Minneapolis leper, is dead.

The president signed the World's fair bill.

A destructive wind storm struck Woodruff county, Ark.

The heaviest hail storm on record occurs at Baltimore.

The New York ink-slinger has ruined two more silk dresses.

Business in Boston, Chicago and St. Louis is reported good.

New Orleans reports the city absolutely secure from danger.

The cotton market at New Orleans is strong and futures higher.

Chicago is looking sharply after saloons that sell liquors to minors.

The big bucket shop of Doran & Wright, New York, has suspended.

The McCalla court-martial is in progress at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The fire in the Rock Springs, Mo., colliery was without loss of life.

The house committee favorably reported the senate's anti-trust bill.

The Atlanta and Boston of the American fleet have reached Malta.

A $3000 monument to Confederate dead was unveiled at Natchez, Miss.

The president vetoes a bill authorizing Ogden, Utah, to increase its debt.

The Clayton-Breckenridge investigation is in progress at Little Rock, Ark.

Lankford, the erring postmaster at Sanborn, Ind., gets a year in the pen.

A maniac at the Rhode Island insane asylum murdered a fellow patient.

A mining village in Ottertan county, Minn., is depopulated by dyptheria.

Philadelphia will not grant the 35 cents per hour asked by the Carpenters' union.

Owing to the miners' strike, 1000 coke ovens are closed down near Scottsdale, Pa.

The attempted assassination of Judge Botkin of Kansas is reported from Topeka.

The Smithcon cokers near Collinsville, Pa., to the number of 900, go out on a strike.

The sensational story that Clayton was killed by Hooper of Los Angeles is all a sham.

Non-union men are pouring into Chicago by thousands and the carpenters are gloomy.

Mill hands, carpenters and cabinet makers of Buffalo, N. Y., demand a nine-hour day.

The mine workers convention at St. Louis advocated eight hours, but did not demand it.

An officer was fined at Tuscola, Ill., for arresting a boy under the compulsory school act.

Of the bonds confiscated by Treasurer Archer of Maryland $56,000 have been recovered.

Point Pleasant levee, Tensas parish, is broken, subjecting $20,000,000 of property to damage.

Boston only sells liquor at tables; the bar business has been knocked out by the legislature.

The first immigrant landed at the barge office, N. Y., was presented with a $5 dollar gold piece.

New York and St. Louis capitalists are negotiating for 13,000 acres of coal lands near Maco, Mo.

The senate appropriated $1,800,000 to carry out the provisions of the Sioux Indian purchase.

Sheffield, Ala., organized a company with $3,000,000 to develop Riverton, a new iron district.

A meeting of the National Republican executive committee is to be held in Washington May 7.

The Oregon Democratic State convention favors an eight-hour-day and the Australian ballot.

Capt. Leathers, an old pilot and steamboatman, says that the levees raise the bottom of the river.

Capt. Couch's murderer is under arrest at Oklahoma, guarded from violence by United States troops.

The Alert, the fastest schooner yacht in America, has been sold to Lyman Nichols of Boston for $35,000.

Jacob Schaffer made 800 points, fourteen-inch balk-line, on a Cincinnati billiard table in four runs.

The New York medical college for women graduated fifteen and four of them are married women.

Mexican authorities deny the correctness of the mountain altitudes given by the Philadelphia expert.

All Englishmen and Irishmen are excluded from the jury in the O'Donovan-Rossa trial in New York.

Thos. Gilmore, a Chicago carpenter, was dangerously hurt by union men while going to his work.

Chicago building is at a stand still, and a strike that will affect a quarter of a million of people is feared.

The rumors of mismanagement in the soldiers' home at Leavenworth have been dispelled by investigation.

An Ohio man aged 89 has started on foot for Baltimore, 405 miles distant, trundling a wheelbarrow.

The Knights of Labor have a membership of about 20,000 in North Carolina, equally divbied as to color.

A 10-year-old school boy at Brazil, Ind., shot a girl his own age for telling the teacher of his bad conduct.

Of the 5030 clubs and societies in New York a recent census shows over 4000 of them distinctively German.

Gov. Francis appointed a committee of ten Missourians to attend the levee convention at Vicksburg, May 1.

The senate passed a bill granting a railway from Anthony, Kan., right-of-way through the Indian Territory.

Masons, bricklayers and plasterers at the Michigan capital have agreed with employers on a nine hour day.

The senate appropriated $150,000 for relief in the Mississippi valley to be disbursed by the secretary of war.

Senators Berry, Washburn, Harris, Eustis and Walthall all approved the levee system in speeches before the senate.

George Beckman, machinist and patent crank of St. Louis, attempts to murder his wife and then killed himself.

A conference has been called between strikers and builders at Chicago, but there is no prospect of settlement.

The Society of Army of the Cumberland selected a site at Washington for the equestrian statue of Gen. Sheridan.

Ex-Prefect King of Pennsylvania institute for the blind gets five years for grossly immoral acts with students.

The Nashville, Tenn., flouring mills have been purchased by a New York syndicate and capacity will be doubled.

Francis Steadman of Massachusetts, grandson of William Ellery, signer of the Declaration of Independence, is dead.

Congress is asked to authorize private capital to open an outlet for Mississippi flood water below New Orleans, on the basis of $500,000 for every foot of flood level lowered.

A robin all white save its red breast has built its nest on the ocean beach near Westerly, R. I. The first of its kind.

The cotton crop in sight the present year to date is 7,037,128 bales against 6,728,301 last year, a gain of 978,827.

The president's veto of the Ogden municipal bill has been referred to the territorial committee of the house for report.

The Union Pacific train men at Cheyenne want increased wages. If not granted a strike will occur all along the line.

The United States court decides that Prohibition states cannot seize liquor brought into the state in original packages.

Ten of seventeen members of the pan-American council have signed the agreement to arbitrate international disputes.

The Tammany investigation reveals a most corruptible and nasty condition of affairs, seriously implicating Mayor Grant.

Corbett thinks John L. Sullivan has drunk so much whisky that he cannot get into condition and that Jackson will whip him.

After two mistrials, a state's attorney of Maryland imposes a $100 fine on W. D. Christopher as a penalty for killing C. P. Logue.

George B. Ives, formerly a district attorney at Salem, Mass., is under arrest, charged with heavy forgeries and fraud as trustee.

The non-association employers and workingmen of Chicago come to an agreement, and the association bosses will be cornered.

The National Grange memorializes congress against food adulteration, trusts, grain gambling, and favor silver remonetization.

The latest reports point to Thomas Hooper, who died in Los Adgeles, Cal., last winter as the murderer of John M. Clayton.

Knights of Labor all along the line of the New York Central threaten to strike on account of dislike to Superintendent Voorhees.

A gang of men on the Long Island, N. Y., railway lay a mile of track in forty-five minutes, replacing 60-pound with 70-pound rails.

Engineer North was killed at Hallesburg, Miss., by a train running into his freight standing on the track. Some cattle were killed.

The canal commissioners have ordered Champlain canal, New York, to be opened in May; the other state canals were ordered opened April 28.

The murderer of Claytan of Arkansas is reported to be known to the governor, and that the assassin mistook John Clayton for his brother, Powell.

In debate on the Mississippi memorial Senator Reagan says that after much careful examination of the matter he considers the levee system a failure.

ex-Gov. Jerome of Michigan is president of the Cherokee commission, vice Angus Cameron resigned. The commission meets at Tahlequah May 12th.

The American federation of labor issues its order to let striking alone outside of the carpenters and joiners union, and aid those unions to win eight hours first.

FOREIGN.

A crisis in the cabinet of Brazil is imminent.

Admiral Von Collman is now secretary of the German navy.

Quarrymen at Holy Wells, Wales, struck for more wages.

An oil refinery at Bankside, Eng., has burned; loss $600,000.

Gold in Buenos Ayres is $1.40, the result of gold gambling.

Brazil is not sufficiently republican to allow freedom of the press.

France has sufficient supplies in Dahomy to last the rainy season.

The bishop of Malta will be made archbishop at the next papal consistory.

Mexico admitted free of duty $500,000 worth of furniture for the big hotel.

Eastern Cuba is overrun with an organized band of mounted colored bandits.

The duke of Orleans refused to accept his liberty with the conditions attached.

The San Salvador congress is discussing railroad extensions in special session.

The Berlin labor congress fixes women's longest hours of labor at eleven per day.

A Turkish officer in Corea is under trial for abducting and outraging a Christian girl.

Dorett condemns the hasty strike in Dublin and asks the men to offer arbitration.

An English syndicate pays $40,000,000 in gold for the Western railway, Buenos Ayres.

Serpa Pinto has been appointed aid to the King of Portugal and presented with a sword.

A Windsor, Canada, rifle expert shoots at a cigar in a friends mouth and breaks his jaw.

Martial law may be proclaimed in the Austrian provinces during the Mayday excitement.

Prussia worked 39,700 prisoners last year, an aggregate of 11,030,000 days at 10 cents each day.

Nearly 5 per cent of the striking coal miners in the Ostrand district, Austria, have resumed work.

Tully, an editor of Roscommon, Ireland, got nine months in prison for violating the coercion act.

The Dahomians have advanced to within three-fifths of a mile of the French pontoon at Palo Novo.

Stanley reaches Dover and a disgraceful scene occurred, owing to police interference with reporters.

Advices from Panama state that it will be practically deserted if work is not soon resumed on the big ditch.

The northwest territory of Canada wants complete control of its home legislature and home expenditures.

The present cotton crop of Egypt received at Cairo is 822,500,000 pounds in excess of last year's receipts.

Empress Frederick, Queen Victoria's daughter, is at Darmstadt with her daughters, Victoria and Margaret.

The Austrian schools will close four days, including May 1st, and the schoolrooms will be used as barracks.

The porters and guards on the Great Southern and Western at Dublin, Ireland, struck, and traffic is suspended.

The deficit in the Italian budget is 35,000,000 lire. Army and navy expenditures will be reduced 20,000,000.

Turkey suppresses the newspaper Stamboul for publishing a report of the arrest of Grand Duke Constance of Russia.

The Berlin conference is having an effect in Russia, and children under 12 years are prohibited from working in the factories.

Count Bismarck thinks his father will not enter the reichstag or the landtag unless a crisis comes threatening the national life.

TEXAS STATE NEWS.

Ballinger has voted to be incorporated.

The Lampasas oat crop will be a failure.

The Sabine river at Orange is dangerous.

Sweetwater reports cattle shipping active.

Jefferson is almost surrounded by high water.

There has been a driving club organized at Tyler.

Sweetwater contemplates a boom since the rains.

Crops are reported in fair condition at Pottsboro.

Real estate sales at Rockport are growing heavier.

A rock quarry is to be started two miles from Millican.

The Santa Fe is locating a new route through Belton.

Charles Jetter of Sherman has been adjudged insane.

Boston capitalists have been looking over Galveston.

Spring lambs hold the local markets above cattle now.

The highest water at Lewisville since 1866 is reported.

The Cuero cotton mill will occupy five and a half acres.

An oil mill will be completed at Belton within ninety days

Palo Pinto was cut off from the railroads by washouts.

Shermanites want Attorney-General Hogg to address them.

The young Democracy of Cass county have organized a club.

The Odd Fellows celebrated their 72d anniversary at Belton.

Farmers are reported behind with their work in Morris county.

The young men of Lovelady have organized a minstrel troupe.

The Brazos river played havoc with the bottom fields at Navasota.

John Bludworthy, a negro, was shot from ambush at Navasota.

The Democracy of Wood county favor a railway commission bill.

Blackbirds have damaged crops in the neighborhood of Greenville.

Work is begun on the First National bank building at Navasota.

St. Jo reports plenty peaches, English peas and spring chickens.

A mountain of marble has been discovered three miles from El Paso.

H. G. Nook, a Jefferson shoemaker, has been missing for six weeks.

Ellis county farmers are thrown behind on account of the recent rains.

Greenville is making preparations to exhibit at the state fair this fall.

The Victoria police have been taking an active round-up of the town cow.

A big lumber company is being formed with headquarter at Nacogdoches.

Hunt county reports small grain doing well and a fair fruit crop assured.

McKinney reports a number of bridges washed away during the recent rains.

Treasurer Lubbock reports $1,862,650 cash and $7,501,023.89 bonds on hand.

The spring clip of Noland county promises to be the finest in several years.

There is a general feeling at Beeville that the town cow has had her day.

H. C. Howser, the newly appointed postmaster of Richardson, has died.

Mayor Callahan of San Antonio has submitted his annual address to the council.

Cleburne's artesian well has reached a depth of 460 feet and has 300 feet of water.

An ordinance was passed at Ladonia requiring sidewalks to be laid on every street.

The Nueces Land and Cattle company have shipped 1,000 head of beeves to Chicago.

Marshall has celery on the market said to be as fine as that imported from Kalamazoo.

J. W. Pruitt, charged with the seduction of Rachel Dupree at Paris, was acquitted.

The docket at Center is so crowded that the bar has petitioned the judge for a special term.

Col. Jesse L. Dreskill, original owner of the Dreskill hotel, died at Austin with apoplexy.

Decoration day at Victoria was a success as far as a wealth of flowers contributed could make it.

A millstone used for grinding grist exploded near Palestine, severely injuring Ben Chambers.

Corn in Denison is selling at 60 cents per bushel on account of the impassable condition of roads.

The stable of Mr. Ford at Holland was burned down, destroying his corn and a fine racing mare.

Red river has been on a fearful rise, flooding valley farmers and totally destroying all crops.

The trestle of the Oak Cliff elevated railroad at Dallas was swept away by the recent high water.

Ammona has a four-legged snake, supposed to have descended from the clouds during a severe rain.

A little son of Mr. Teague, living near Austin, was bitten by a rattlesnake and is not expected to live.

The people of Henrietta have raised the required subsidy for the Gulf, Brazos Valley and Pacific road.

The management of the Aransas Pass road deny the report that it has been sold to the Santa Fe.

For the building of the Paris, Choctaw and Little Rock railroad $50,900 has been subscribed at Paris.

The city marshal of Mineola received a reward of $500 for the arrest and delivery of an Indiana murderer.

A man at Mineola was locked up for attempting to take possession of the ladies' department of the depot.

The Victoria board of trade will have 15,000 pamphlets printed advertising the advantages of the place.

Coal found at Eagle Pass is said to be almost identical with the well known coal of Jackson county, Ohio.

Several thousand head of cattle are being shipped over the San Antonio and Aransas Pass from Beeville.

The city council of San Antonio snows under a petition from the eight hour league by a vote of 8 to 2.

Anderson Miles, a colored citizen of Hunt county, was drowned while attempting to cross a swollen stream.

Charlie Lyons, a freight conductor, was caught in the stomach while coupling cars at Harwood and badly hurt.

A train loaded with hogs was derailed near Denison, delaying the north-bound passenger train several hours.

At the stockmen's convention at Corpus Christi the 400 delegates present were estimated to be worth $8,000,000 in cattle and land.

The magnificent electric light building, with fine machinery, was flooded at Dallas.

Jackson county reports cotton damaged by norther and flood and replanting necessary.

Waco has a scheme on foot by which to make the Brazos navigable for a distance of 600 miles.

W. J. Anderson, wanted in Grayson county on a charge of theft, was arrested at McKinney.

George Wortham severely stabbed Charles Wayne at Fort Worth. They were room mates.

Wm. Allen, a 17-year-old youth at Honey Grove, was placed behind the bars for cutting a negro.

A man who has patented a lock at Georgetown has been offered $25,000 for it which he declined.

W. T. Campbell, sentenced from Lavaca county for cow theft, has been pardoned by the governor.

The engineering corps of the Waco and Brazos valley railroad are in the field between Waco and Meridian.

The commencement exercises of the Plano academy were opened with a sermon by Rev. T. H. Coleman.

A severe wind and hail storm visited Wolf City, and the creeks all over the county were out of their banks.

Labor day was celebrated at Austin with a grand street parade and speach-making by prominent citizens.

The river at Fort Worth is now within its banks and the railroads are trying to get in running shape once more.

The Farmers' Alliance of Grayson and adjoining counties have a move on foot to erect a mill and gin at Pottsboro.

The young man who recently had both legs amputated at Pilot Point by a railroad train died from his injuries.

Cyrus Week's, a farmer, was killed by Eli Carrell, ten miles east of Cuero, in a quarrel over the limits of a fence.

On account of the recent high water Transcontinental trains could only run between Sherman and Texarkana.

James Langford, who resides six miles east of Denison, lost eight head of horses and mules in the Red river freshet.

A negro wedding was interrupted near Longview in the midst of the ceremony by a woman claiming to wife No. 2.

A Fort Worth druggist makes a mistake in his syrups in concocting a glass of soda and Frank Robinson is now a corpse.

J. L. Harris was arrested at San Antonio charged with opening the mail of one Jerome Harris. Both railroad men.

At Jefferson little Ethel Rose accidentally set her clothing on fire and it is feared she will die from her injuries.

W. L. Smith died at Longview from the effects of a cut received in the neck during an altercation with Wolf Ector.

Montague county has an abundant supply of office-seekers—five for county judge, seven for sheriff and five for treasurer.

Two negro boys broke jail at Marshall and were chased by the sheriff's dogs. One escaped and the other surrendered.

One hundred delegates were elected by the county convention of Wood to the state convention and instructed for Hogg.

The citizens of Aurora think they will have the Dallas Pacific and Southwestern railroad to carry off their fall cotton crop.

There are at present about 5,000 head of cattle, 3800 head of horses and more than 40,000 head of sheep in Runnels county.

Joe Walker, colored, accidentally lost his life while at work in a San Antonio machine shop reaming out a piece of piping.

The offices of the Pacific express and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad were burglarized at Weatherford last week.

In Delta county early corn has been destroyed by blackbirds, cotton looks well and the oat crop is good but the acreage is small.

William Oglesby and Mr. Bush of McGregor got into a fight in Waco and Bush severely stabbed Oglesby with a pair of shears.

At Fort Worth the 3-year-old child of Mrs. Reese caught fire, and in subduing the flames the mother was severely burned.

Walnut Springs is making preparations for a grand picnic May 2d. Hon. George Clark was present and addressed the gathering.

W. T. Power, ex-treasurer of Rockwall county, and acting in that capacity up to about two months ago, died in the Terrell lunatic asylum.

A petition is being circulated by the mayor of Cleburne seeking to extend the corporate limits of that city one and a half miles each way.

It is reported that all the passenger conductors on the Santa Fe, between Galveston and Purcell have been discharged. No reason assigned.

At Austin the Colorado has been out of her banks. The water was of a redish tint, showing that it was from the staked plains of western Texas.

J. P. Illingsworth of Austin died recently and was buried in a coffin constructed by his own hands some twenty years ago for that purpose.

The state encampment will be held at San Antonio the second week in July and transportation will be furnished all military companies in the state free.

A meeting of the Democratic executive committee of Bosque county has been called for May 10th to discuss the advisability of making county nominations.

O'Leary, the noted heel and toe walker, in a three-mile contest at Dallas with John Retford for a purse of $100, Retford to run and O'Leary to walk, won with ease.

Sheriff Lewis and Officer Grizzle of Dallas during the overflow were precipitated from a boat into the swolen Trinity and took to trees. Grizzle came near drowning.

T. H. Parker and wife separated at Sherman a few months ago on account of domestic troubles, but they learned to love again and were last week reunited in matrimony.

A drunken man fell from a second story window at Denison receiving severe injuries. He abused a physician who attempted to dress his wounds and he was left to suffer.

Hunt county farmers are blue over the crop outlook. Corn not all planted and what is up looks sickly, about half of the cotton is planted and it has suffered from wet weather.

On the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, near Austin, a log was discovered on the track and upon investigation it was found to be secured to the rails with chains—the work of train wreckers.

In a difficulty at Belden between Jim Avery and Bob Cannon, colored, the former was shot five times and stabbed twice by the latter. The trouble was about Cannon's wife.

At Fort Worth, Jack Barry while working on top of a telephone pole came in contact with an electric light wire, receiving a severe shock, throwing him to the ground, breaking two ribs and injuring him internally.

THE DEMOCRAT

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McKinney, Texes.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890

EDITORIALS.

Be aggressive, yet be polite.

Moral intelligence should control our governmental affairs.

Three hundred harness-makers are out on a strike at St. Louis, Mo.

It is claimed that the boy nearest the grave whistles the loudest.

Cyclones have been distressingly severe in Texas the past few days.

The Southern Baptist convention will convene at Fort Worth to-morrow, the 9th instant.

A Corporation is said to be a fictitious person. That's one reason why it is so hard to get hold of with a tangible grip.

The amount of damage done to the town of Wills Point by last Saturday's cyclone is estimated to be, at the minimum, $40,475.

Capt. T. J. Brown will speak at Bonham on Saturday, 17th instant. He invites the ablest champion of the anti-commission idea to meet him in discussion.

The man who will take advantage of his official power to gain revenge of an individual, is unworthy of citizenship and disloyal to those whom he serves.

David Bryant of Sherman was appointed to fill the vacancy made by the death of Judge Sabin, on the federal bench, Mr. Bryant is an able lawyer and a consistent republican.

The Dallas News of last Tuesday came out with another leader in defense of railroads. Poor railroads! the tendency to "outlaw" and "crush" them by the farmer, is distressing; tut, tut, tut, you farmers ought not to be so cruel. Oh, so awful, awful. It's (?) "fanaticism," it's "suicide" to the best interest of Texas, so says the News, and you know the News is down upon it's knees, pleading—w-a-i-l-i-n-g! for the protection of railroads. Well, Tom Brown's hit something rotten; honest, law enforcing, Jim. Hogg. has taken a fine bead on a hornets nest. and grand old Throck has kicked the chip away and now things are moving, buzzing and stinking. The people's men, hit 'em again!

George Warwick Clark asks: "If the farmers can invoke the power of government to crush railroads, why not the railroads sometime in the future invoke the same power to crush the farmers?" When it is remembered that GEO. CLARK is one of the most prominent RAILROAD attorneys in Texas—has an axe to grind; to hold his job—is it at all surprising that he makes war on General Hogg, the farmers' friend. Who ever heard of a farmer desiring to crush a railroad? Everyone knows that the railroads have been crushing the farmers for the last ten years, not only in Texas, but throughout the entire west. George Clark, the railroad attorney and would-be democratic whip cracker of Texas, is opposed to Gen. Hogg, the farmers friend, and is therefore, an enemy not only of the democratic party, but of the farmers in general of Texas.—Sulphur Springs Enterprise.

Railroad Regulation.

[BY HON. TOM J. BROWN.]

NO. 11.

One of the remedies for existing evils which is proposed by some of those who oppose a commission is to repeal the maximum rates of freight charges and leave the citizens to his common law remedy to determine the question of the reasonableness of the charges made by railroad companies. This would be turning the business of the country over to the tender mercies of the corporations, under the pretense of giving a remedy to the citizens, it would in fact be the removal of the little restraint that now exists upon the rapacity of the corporate management.

Like all the propositions made by these gentlemen, it is a pretense to the people, with substantial benefit to the railroads. To those who are not informed as to the mode of procedure in the courts this may appear to be fair, but to any lawyer, it is manifestly a surrender to the dominating power of these organizations.

If this course afforded any protection to the people the corporations and their defenders would not wish to have it adopted. Their advocacy of such a measure is sufficient of its self to prove that it should not be accepted. It is asserted that the individual always has the advantage of the corporations in the courts. It would indeed be a remarkable state of case if the citizens juror did not feel inclined to do full justice to his fellow citizen in such litigation. I assert that the citizen would have no chance for protection against extortion in a suit at law, and in reply to that reference is made by them to the results of suits against the railroad companies for personal injuries. This is an adroit effort to make it appear that my statement is based upon a fear of the willingness of jurors to right such wrongs. This is not the true grounds of the objections. The difficulty lies in the impossibility to produce the proof required by law as well as some other objections peculiar to this particular character of litigation.

I will attempt to illustrate the difference in the character of the litigation and the trouble in enforcing this remedy by calling to mind what must be proved and how it must be established in each case. If this course of action should be the killing of a cow by a railroad train, the proof required would be the fact that the cow was killed by the train, that it was plaintiff's property and the value at the time and place. It is easy to establish the first two facts and the third can be proved by any citizen, for the value is matter of common knowledge.

If the course of action be personal injuries, the proof must show the injury received, that it was through the negligence of the railroad and the damages sustained. These facts are such that they can be easily proved under the rules of procedure. The jury can have no trouble to arrive at a verdict.

If we have a case in which it is sought to recover back freight charges paid to a railroad company upon the ground that it was an unreasonable charge the plaintiff must prove what would have been reasonable in order to establish his right to recover. In law a reasonable price would be the sum which would procure like service from others. In this instance the proof cannot be made under that rule because there is no competition among railroads, they all charge the same rates. There is no other class of carriers in competition with railroads by which a rate can be established. This renders the proof impossible under present conditions. But suppose that we attempt to arrive at it by other methods. We must consider the value of the property employed in the service, the expenses of transacting the business and the volume of the business done by the entire line of railroad for the entire year. To undertake to investigate these questions before a jury would be too absurd to think of. It cannot be accomplished and no one knows it better than the able lawyer that first advanced the idea in Texas.

If, however, it were possible to accomplish this extraordinary undertaking it would, when finished, be a settlement in that case alone. The verdict and judgment could not be used in another suit, so that in every suit of this kind the same investigation must be gone through with. It would unsettle the business of the country for no business man could know what rate of freights he would have to pay, unless he made a special contract for each shipment which would be impracticable. If a contract were made, the terms fixed by the railroads must be accepted by the citizens because there could be no choice of another carrier, the railroads have a monopoly of the entire business. If the contract was made no part of the sum agreed upon could be recovered back when paid, the parties would be bound by its terms, the court enforce contracts but never make them. It needs no comment upon this phrase of the case to show that the proposed remedy is impracticable.

If the proof could be made, the amount involved in each case would be so small that the injured party could not afford to employ counsel and incur the other expenses of the litigation; such suits would not be brought. In the aggregate it amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars to the railroads and would pay them to litigate in order to deter others from bringing like suits. The producers and consumers pay these charges, but rarely deal directly with the railroads; hence, they could not sue to recover that which other persons paid to the carriers.

The shippers and the merchants would not sue to recover back this money, for the reason that they would not have lost anything—as the shipper would have deducted it from the price paid for produce and the merchant adds it to the merchandise and collects it in the price received on sale. Under that system, no merchant or shipper would dare sue on such a case, because he might be ruined by discriminations against him on the part of the railroads. He would prefer to lose the amount taken from him to brook the anger of a general freight agent. Under the present system, these merchants are subservient to the railroad official. There are instances well known where claims of over charges have gone unsettled by the railroads for more than a year, because the merchant did not dare to give offense by a suit. The smile of a railroad magnate gives joy to the hearts of the business men of any number of cities in Texas, and his frown is more terrible than the angry clouds that betoken the cyclone. He makes and destroys fortunes. Is it any wonder that so many states have resorted to commissions to correct these evils, and give protection to their people? The railroad commissioners of Georgia, in their report for 1881, say: "Prior to the act of 1879 (which organized a commission), the common law right of the citizen to be protected against extortion and unjust discrimination existed in its full force, but the remedy for its violation was wholly inadequate. Practically the citizen had no right, though, theoretically, his right was ample and complete." After encountering many of the difficulties that stood in the way of justice they proceed as follows: "So unequally were the parties matched that in the whole history of the state there has been (so far as we remember) not a single case of a suit by a citizen to enforce this common law right." The experience of Nebraska and Minnesota corroborate this evidence and emphasize the statement that practically, it furnishes no remedy to the injured citizen.

The organization of a railroad commission will not deprive any citizen of his common law or statutory right to sue a railroad for redress of injuries. It will render that a practical right, by establishing rates that will furnish a standard by which to be governed in such suits, thus supplying the defect that exists without such standard. When the rates are fixed, if the railroad should charge in excess of them the proof will only be required to establish that fact and the case will be made out.

Extortion and discrimination in the transaction of a public business is a crime and should be treated as such. If a sheriff or clerk collects greater fees than are allowed by law, he is guilty of an offense and is liable to be prosecuted and punished; not for the purpose of righting the wrong done, but to prevent its repetition. The railroad corporations are guilty of extortion and discrimination upon all the people of the country. It is a grave crime, and the object of organizing the commission is to prevent it by fixing reasonable rates and enforcing their observance. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is the principle upon which the commission is based. To the courts this commission will take these corporate bodies and there have a fair and impartial trial. The prompt enforcement of a just law begets respect for it and a wholesome dread of the temples of justice. Listen not to the fine spun theories of those who would beguile you into opposition to the only practically measure for protection. The experience of other states admonish the people of Texas against the sophistry of these gentlemen and bear testimony of the worthlessness of the plan proposed and the value and justice of the commission method.

It is much easier to pull down than to build up. Most anyone can tear down a house and yet few men can build up.

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Brummett's Reply.

NEVADA, May 5, 1890.

In the McKinney Enquirer of May 3, 1890, there is a communication under the heading of "No kick coming to the C. C. D. brethren," and sets out by saying, "History ought not to be silent when its rebukes would serve to set to rest the babble of those who are so thoughtless in their causeless rant in politics, as to charge unfairness and dishonesty upon everybody but themselves."

Now, then, for that proposition, we cannot afford to let it be silent, let the rebuke rest where it may. Now for the history:

Will the honorable gentleman go with me back to the "free-grass race?" It is a well known fact that there was at that time a strong opposition to the leasing of the school land, not but what if the law was strictly adhered to it would supplement the school fund to some extent; but that it was giving capitalists the advantage over home seekers, and that was a dangerous precedent. Why do I say this? Where is a more judicious law than we have on our statute in regard to the land given the railroads? Now just see what Atty. Gen. Hogg has had to do to save the state.

My friend, Mack, (if he is the H. C. Mack that I think he is) made the race in favor of "free grass" against the Hon. T. C. Goodner, Capt. J. D. Naylor and Uncle Jesse Coffee. That is to say, these gentlemen "hit the trail" just about the home-stretch." Right here I want to "pull down a little piece of history" to enable some of those victorious gentlemen, who are above rebuke and dare not be kicked under any circumstances. Out of what organization did the traditional rules come, that pulled down those three men and put out the Hon. P. B. Muse? I say it would be hard to say who did it, but there is one thing certain, we know the man you did it with, and that is P. B. Muse, the chairman of the straight democracy of Collin county. Let every candid voter in Collin county read this. Now where does your thoughtless, causeless rant in politics and accusations of unfairness and dishonesty come in? Where was this work done? Was it in a primary, a free-for-all race, or a convention? And was it fair and right? Right here the casual observer would say, using the vernacular of "Parsing Gibsing of Arkingsaw," you are trying the art of "bumfuzzling" and "bamboozling" the people.

Answer this question and give us straight goods. Was not J. S. Rike's name to the first call for the farmers and laborers to meet in McKinney? Was he not, and is he not yet, a straight democrat? How many straights were there in that call? Who authorized that call? and if said convention, at the second meeting, did not request Mr. Muse to let them hold a primary election by school districts, and if the objection was not mainly to the district part of the request? So far as the deliberation of the C. C. D. is concerned, it was a rule that when the highest vote was taken to make the nomination a unanimous one. This was as I say a rule in both primary and county conventions.

You say that primary elections are undemocratic, and if nominating conventions are democratic, now tell us, by what process did you "do Capt. Bill Taylor up," when he went into your convention with a considerable majority of the votes cast in the primaries; and gave the nomination to another man? Now I challenge any man on strictly democratic principles to state a more democratic rule and a fairer and more honest rule than for a candidate for any office in the gift of the people to submit to a majority vote of the people, either in a free-for-all race or a primary election. Let him have the benefit of every vote cast for him and let the man with the majority vote have the office. That's democratic and fair dealing. Don't wait for the home stretch and then have a general "pulling down," and have your man in time to make the home stretch, and when a dissatisfaction comes up and the voters desire a primary then sing out, "Undemocratic," "unprecedented!" and then call them a set of "babblers in their thoughtless, causeless rant in politics," as to charge unfairness in everybody.

Taking everything into consideration, such stuff comes before a sensible people in bad taste, and as for your effort for harmony in the democratic ranks, they have been to the contrary from the beginning to the 19th of April, and the treatment you gave that proposition was the crowning act. I am for peace, if it can be obtained upon a principle of right and justice, but before I will lick spittle for any set of political stricksters, under the guise of authority, I will take a back seat.

Yours, truly,
W. H. BRUMMETT.

From Lucas.

LUCAS, May 5, 1890.

Editor Democrat:

I noticed in an issue of the Examiner several darts at the official record of Attorney General Hogg. Two years ago when the said official left his post of duty and came to Collin county to defend the cause of the democratic party against the "fiery darts" of the mugwumps, this same paper and its allies could not find language to praise his majesty loud enough. When the mugs raised the cry of indignation against Mr. Hogg for his abuse heaped upon them, the united pleas from the ranks of the straight democracy came up as the voice of one man in behalf of the said official's record. They pointed with pride to the suits which he had instituted against railroad corporations, and how he was bringing both cormorant and commune to time. But now as he is a candidate for governor and as somebody else wants to be governor also, these same fellows and their organ are equally at a loss to command language to condemn Mr. Hogg's official course. Now brethren, is that the way you manifest your gratitude to a man who left his work and came three hundred miles to "save the democracy" of Collin county. If you are for Throckmorton run him on his own merits, if he has any, and not on the demerits of some one else. While I am a Hogg man of the deepest dye, yet I have no war to make on any other man who may have aspirations for the governor's chair. I think Hogg's own record will carry him through without running on the demerits of his opponents.

Now, gentlemen, you have told two tales about Mr. Hogg and his record and how in the d—l are the people to know which one to believe. If his efforts to force corporations to time was right two years ago, they must be right now, for right never changes, if my idea of right is correct. I offer these thoughts, not in a spirit of strife, but because consistency has been trampled under unhallowed feet.

I notice in last week's Enquirer an attack from the great flopper upon the mugs for their proposition to the straights for harmony. He referred to resolutions adopted by the C. C. D. and published in the DEMOCRAT about four years ago, opposing primary elections, but failed to state that he was editor of the DEMOCRAT at that time and was a strong advocate of the school district plan of holding conventions and denounced the regular plan as a very corruptible and fraudulent system by which the will of the people was defeat. The mugs, no doubt, still believe conventions on the school district plan are safer than primary elections, but as there appears to be some obstacle in the way of having that plan universally adopted, they propose to submit to primary elections by voting precincts, they being a less evil than precinct conventions. If democratic harmony is ever effected in Collin county, it must be done by democrats and not by d— e—m—a—g—o—g—u—e—s

The rain and hail last Saturday destroyed the cotton in this vicinity entirely and damaged corn badly. Farmers are rustling around to-day for cotton seed to re-plant. Many farmers who sold their seed for ten cents in the fall will pay twenty-five cents for planting seed before the planting season is over. This is economy.

UNCLE MIKE.

About the West.

McKinney Tex., May 5 1890.

Editor Democrat.

In my letter of last issue of your paper. I promised to give my views concerning the dark side of the mist as I saw it, My communication bearing date of April 28, was written several days before that date, and date changed by my consent; since I wrote the letter referred to we have had had such, continued rains, the consequence of which is an over supply of mud, slosh, and long faced farmers, that the "dark side" to the mist has grown very bright. If a section of western lands could be placed within a few miles of McKinney at about this time, there would likely be some high bidding for it and not very much "harmony" result therefrom.

Going out on the Ft. Worth and Denver road, we leave the main timber at Bellevue, Clay county, some fifteen miles southeast of Henrietta. At Wichita Falls there is some timber, but very little, we soon lose sight of this, and nothing greets the eye, for fuel, fencing posts or other purposes, save the scrubby mesquite which, to my mind, seems to be a very poor substitute. This continues as far west as I traveled, which was to Quanah, near which town I was told plenty of cedar was found.

After leaving Big Wichita, I do not remember crossing any running stream, except Pecos river and that does not afford lasting water. You will remember this is only the view to be had from the railway. there are living streams of water, Beaver, Groesbeck and others, in Wilbarger and Hardeman counties.

The wind blew all the time, day and night, incessantly did it whiz and whistle in my ears, eyes, face, everywhere. I was somewhat consoled however by being told that it did not blow that way all the time; that it was liable to a sudden change and blow right back the other way; and while I like Vernon so well, I must say that the least wind can get up the biggest dust there of any town to its size I ever saw, and whip it too, where snow will not enter. The streets at times seem to be literally filled with dust and is at such times very disagreeable of course, (but its a good town) every sweet has its bitter.

This is an immense prairie country and upon the whole is thinly settled and parties going from the older settled states, or even counties in Texas, should go with a matured determination to deprive themselves of a great many privileges, enjoyments, luxuries, etc., for several years to come, which they may have heretofore been accustomed to enjoy. Churches and good schools in the country, from what I could learn, were very scarce, but well appreciated where established, and I found it there as elsewhere, many people wanting to go to town to school their children.

Now I want to say to those contemplating a move west, consider well what you do, look and look well before you leap; leave the wife and little ones at home for a month, if necessary, or better still, do not limit yourself as to time, and go and see for yourself. Do not go west on the say so of any living man, spend $50.00 or more and see where you are taking the loved ones to, if you cannot spare that sum for that purpose, let me say to you right now you are not able to go west.

The moneyed man may go west and invest as a speculator, live in town and come out all right, and return to the old hearth at his pleasure, but can you do so? that's the question for you to consider.

Remember grain crop is nearly all the crop grown in the western country. If per chance that should fail from drouth or other cause the step would be a fatal one to a great many. This year is doubtless the most seasonable one the west has ever had. I only hope it may continue each season. While I do not advise at all, I say that "old Collin" is an Egypt for any drouth stricken section I have ever seen, and while it may require some pluck to stay in it when wet and muddy, it requires equally as much to leave it when dry and pleasant. Many of us have true and warm friends in and throughout the western counties, all of whom we wish well, and knowing the existing desire of many of those left behind to follow on, prompts me to drop this bit of information.

W. M. BARRON

Bois d' Arc Community.

BOIS D' ARC, May 5, 1890.

Editor of the Democrat.

The roads are still muddy and almost impassable.

Corn is growing fine, but it needs working very badly. The cotton is dying, and the farmers think they will have to plant over.

Arthur Lawrence was "pulled" for not working the road. He says he misunderstood the time of the summons.

William Watson came very near getting drowned the other day. He built a raft and thought he would take a ride in Wilson creek, but the stream was so swift that the raft was torn to pieces and Will barely escaped.

Mr. William McGarrs, recently from McKinney, is farming on Capt. Wieggle's farm.

It has rained so much that the Sunday school has been prevented from meeting.

The citizens of McKinney are talking of paved streets. I think we need paved roads also.

John Campbell visited our community last week.

Tog Chandler and Vence Roberts went to Hart's Springs Sunday afternoon to play base ball.

Albert Wilder and Authur Lawrence went fishing Saturday night. They said that the bites were numerous (mosquito bites.)

There are several cases of whooping cough in our neighborhood.

Tom Muse says he has fifteen acres of onions growing, but this wet weather is bad on them.

Success to the DEMOCRAT and managers. ORPHAN BOY.

White's Grove Short Stops.

WHITE'S GROVE, April 28, 1890.

Editor Democrat:

Prenty of rain, mud and fish.

Crops are damaged. Health is good.

John Ferguson had a fine horse killed by lightning during the rain and hail storm last Saturday.

Mr. Brown's railroad regulation articles take well out here.

Mugs are plentiful and tenacious as ever.

We notice that official seats are on sale in McKinney by political dealers and boss jobbers. H. T.

John Y. Bowen's Announcement.

To the citizens of commissioners precinct No. 2:

Inasmuch as it has been stated that I would not make the race or be a candidate for re-election to the office of county commissioner, and as it has been the custom for the precinct north and south to have the commissioner alternately. I had given the matter no serious thought; but after receiving solicitations from all parts of the precinct to become a candidate, and being called on by my neighbors and members of my club, I desire to say to one and all that should it be the wishes of the people of my precinct to re-elect me to he office of commissioner and give me their endorsement as their candidate, to that end I am a candidate, and should the voters of the precinct so decide I want to state that I shall still be true to the principles practiced by myself since my election to the office, without fear or favor, believing them to be right, just and due to the people who I represent.

Fraternally,
J. Y. BOWEN,
Present com'r. pre. No. 2.

Strayed or Stolen

From the O. A. Rike farm, 4 miles west of Farmersville, a pair of 2 year old mules, one black, about 14 hands high, the other brown, about 14 hands high, white on nose. I will give a liberal reward for any information leading to their recovery. Address,

O. L MYNATT,
Farmersville, Tex.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis: was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism. His stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by E. N. McAuley & Bro.

To W. T. Newsom.

My Kind Old Friend: I see your letter inquiring, asking how the candidates for the legislature stand upon the questions now before the people. 1st I am for the railroad commission bill. 2d. I am for the state issuing the school books at the lowest possible cost. 3d I am for the Australian system of balloting. 4. I am for the homestead law straight. I will say that I am for the interest of the industrial masses, and I will do all in my power for the free school system, and all laws that bear alike on capital and labor. Yours, truly,

PRIOR HAYS.

All Aboard.

Notwithstanding the heavy winds, hail storms, floods and rain, R. M. Board has a deck passage with the farmers of Collin county, and propose to go down with them if they sink. He has a beautiful line of goods and clever clerks on board with him. Call and see him.

We recieved a letter from a gentleman in Louisiana last Tuesday, who has read with intense interest one of Tom Brown's articles on "railroad regulation." The revelations made by Mr Brown, in regard to railroad discrimination, the writer says, almost struck him dumb. He urges farmers of Texas to elect men who will push the commission bill through.

Get the prices on clothing at the Mississippi Store before you buy elsewhere.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER

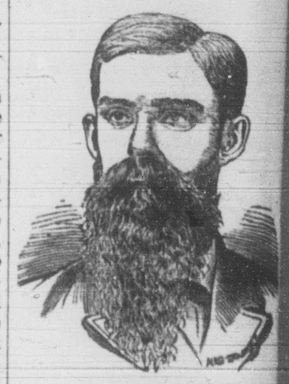
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Rupture and Diseases

—OF—

THE RECTUM!



Rupture,
Hydrocele,
Varicocele,
Piles,
Fisiula,
Fissure,
Ulceration of Rectum

—BY—

Dr. F. J. DICKEY. Dr. A. D. SCOBEY

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For worthy indorsement call at the DEMOCRAT office, Middleton Building, opposite the Postoffice, No. 1000 Main street,

Dallas, Texas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce R. D. ALLISON as a candidate for re-election to the office of representative to the lower house of the state legislature.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAMS WARDEN as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. T. ANDREWS as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. BALL, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

W. C. JONES authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of District Clerk, subject to the action of the democratic party.

GEO. B. ADAMS authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of MOOD BELEW as a candidate for sheriff of Collin county, subject to the action of the democratic party.

LOCAL NEWS.

Reduced Rates via M. K: & T. Ry., Account of Southern Baptist Convention.

Account of the Southern Baptist meeting which convenes at Fort Worth, Tex., May 9, 1890, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will sell upon May 7, 8 and 9, 1690, round trip tickets to Fort Worth, at rate of one fair for the round trip, tickets to be good 30 days. Call upon your local ticket agent for tickets and particulars, or address H. P. Hughes, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't. M. K. & T. R. R., Fort Worth, Tex., or Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass. & Tk't. Ag't., Sedalia. Mo.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds. Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

Reduced Rates Via M., K. & T. Ry. Account of General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

Account of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, which will be held in St. Louis, Mo., from May 7th to 21st, 1890, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at the one-way fair for the round trip, tickets to be sold from May 3rd, to 8th, and good for 30 days. Call upon your local M., K. & T. R. R. ticket agent for tickets and particulars, or address H. P. Hughes, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Fort Worth, Tex., or Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass. & Tk't. Ag't., Sedalia, Mo.

At Cost! At Cost!

I take pleasure in informing the ladies that I will from this date until September 1st, sell them millinery and notions at cost. I will carry, during the entire season, the choice new shapes in hats and bonnets and the trimmings necessary for them. On Wednesday and Saturday of each week I will have special sales in goods including pattern hats. Extending you a cordial invitation to call and see that I mean the above, I am respectfully,

MRS. FANNIE JOHNSON.

For Sale, Cheap.

Lot 29x100 feet, in McKinney, with two-story brick house; first floor occupied as postoffice, second floor as family residence. Will sell for cash, or on easy terms at low rate of interest, or will take a small farm as part payment, and balance in time to suit purchaser. Premises now rented for a year at $50 per month. Apply to

W. S. SPEOLES,
Main street, Dallas, Tex.

Drunkenness—Liquor-Habit—All the World There is But One Cure,

HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

Can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without knowledge of the person taking it, effects speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 185 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

Sugar Chill Cure, sold on a guarantee, the only chill medicine on the market that is perfectly tasteless. Call on your druggist for it. Bristol Bros.

☞If you enjoy a pretty fit and good shoe or slipper call at S. Weisman.

W. J. Newsom of Lucas was in the city last Saturday.

☞Everything in the dry goods line can be bought cheap at R. M. Board's.

H. E Smith has been appointed postmaster of this city,

☞Misses' and childrens' rubber over shoes only 25c pair. MISSISSIPPI STORE.

Kyle Obenshain made a flying trip to Dallas Tuesday.

Dear reader, kindly ask your neighbor to subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

Bob Harell skipped to Dallas Tuesday.

☞Best linen collars—latest styles, only 10c each at the Mississippi Store.

Clarence Rucker of Altoga has been appointed postmaster of that place

☞Everybody says that Weisman has the nicest lot of plaid and stripe white goods, laces and flouncings.

McKinney can compare talent among school children with any other community in Texas.

☞50c will buy you a good pair of rubber overshoes at the Mississippi store.

George Galloway, who has been very sick the past two weeks, is still confined to his bed. We trust he will soon recover.

☞Misses' and childrens' rubber sandals 25c pair at the Mississippi store.

The street fakir was in town Monday and as usual drew a large crowd.

☞For the best summer wear at the lowest price, go to R. M. Board.

The Bloomdale school will give an exhibition to-morrow night. Thanks for invitation to attend.

☞Go to R. M. Board before you purchase your summer wear.

The school at Bethany will close to-morrow night with an exhibition.

When all other remedels fail try Lone Star Catarrh Cure. Bristol Bros.

☞For bargains in reed and willow rockers, go to Nale & Dies, opposite postoffice.

☞Corn and oats taken at the highest market price in exchange for lumber, at Nenney & Pardue's. 37-1y

☞Nale & Dies have just received a nice line of folding couches.

E. C. Kitchen of Brownwood, Texas, says: "I would not take $1,000 for what Dr. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure did for me." Bristol Bros.

The maps, outlining the census enumerators' districts, have arrived and can be found at the office of M. H. Byrne at the courthouse.

☞Spend your cash with R. M. Board.

The last administration of our city government has been progressive, and we hope the present one will continue to advance in interest of McKinney

☞Gentlemen's night shirts at the Mississippi store.

Uncle Alf Lewis, residing near Wilkin's school house twelve miles southeast of McKinney, was in to see us last Tuesday. He says he caught a ten pound carp fish out in a pasture, which had been washed there by an overflowing of his tank.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasntly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

For any disease arising from impure blood take Dr. Thurmond's Lone Star Blood Syrup, the greatest blood medicine on earth. Bristol Bros.

Our hitching rack "hobby" seems to take well among the farmers who visit our city. Yet we have failed so far to wake our citizens up to see the advantages that plenty of hitching racks would prove to McKinney.

Sugar Chill Cure is as sweet as sugar; children cry for it; don't fail to try it. A sure cure. Bristol Bros.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞Sold by druggists, price 75 cents per bottle.

Marriage.

Hon. Henry A. Finch and Miss Fannie Shipe were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the presence of a large concourse of friends at the Methodist church last Tuesday night, April 29, 1890, Revs. Stafford and Milster officiating. The DEMOCRAT wishes the happy couple a life of joy and prosperity.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 pounds in weight."

Arthur Love, manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at E. N. McAuley & Bro.'s drug store. Regular sizes 50c. and $1.

The East Line receivers arrived in McKinney on a special last Saturday. We hope they will continue to improve that road for which the state has donated so much to build.

A Call

To the executive committee of the C. C. D: The members of the executive committee are hereby called to meet in McKinney on Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. May 10, 1890.

There is very important business to attend to and all the members are earnestly requested to be present.

W. H. BRUMMETT
Chairman Ex. Com.

Last Saturday about noon a heavy rain, accompanied by a stormy wind, visited our city, but did no serious damage. A few miles west of here an unusual hail storm did great damage to crops. Wills Point in Van Zandt county, was visited by the storm and resulted in damaging nearly every house in the town and killed two persons and wounded several others. Rockwall, Mesquite and several other points were victims to the storm's ravages, though less seriously than at Wills Point.

The Shade of Columbus.

Rebuffed by every potentate before whom he laid his plans and jeered at by the populace before setting sail for the New World, Columbus upon his return was listened to with open mouthed astonishment by the king, queen and people.

Think of the utter unbelief with which even Columbus would have listened to some inspired prophet who could have told him of the wonders of the New World to-day.

Think of the utter unbelief with which even Columbus would have listened to some inspired prophes who could have told him of the wonders of the New World to day.

His thought is the idea in a very handsome picture publish by Wm. Deering & Co, Chicago. The Shade of Columbus is shown gazing in surprise at the mammoth Deering Works and the Deering Binders and Mowers cutting grain and grass. What would he say if he could express this thought?

Some of the Grand Army boys may be interested in the following from Alex. B. Pope, A. D. C., Commander, Dep't. Tenn. and Ga. He says; "We have had an epidemic of whooping cough here, (Stewart, Tenn.,) and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been the only medicine that has done any good." There is no danger from whooping cough, when this remedy is freely given. It completely controls the disease. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristal Bros.

☞Get you a pair of rubber sandals at the Mississippi store and you can keep your feet dry. They only cost you 50c for either misses or ladies.

Lecture.

Remember the lecture by Wm. E. Hall at Heard's opera house, Wednesday night, May 14. Admission 50 cts.

TESTIMONIAL.

Having heard Dr. Wm. E. Hall lecture, we cheerfully bear testimony to his peculiar fitness for his chosen field as indeed a lecturer who might safely promise "satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded." We expect to hear him again.

Rev. Silas Perkins,
Rev. A. W. Milster,
James H. Jenkins,
J. G. Barnes,
R. M. Board,
J. L. White,
S. H. Fox,
A. J. Taylor,
T. A. Porter,
Clint Thompson,
D. W. Pritchett,

In this issue will be found the announcement of Mood Belew as a candidate for sheriff. Mr. Belew is of thirty years residence in Collin county. He has served four years as constable of precinct No. 7. He also served as deputy sheriff for four years under Wms. Warden and Gabe Beck. During the administration of Scott Phillips he served as deputy up to March 1, 1889. Mr. Belew is a prompt, wide-awake and fearless officer, and if elected by the people will surely serve them in a most creditable manner.

In almost every neighborhood throughout the west there are some one or more persons whose lives have been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, or who have been cured of chronic diarrhœa by it. Such persons take especial pleasure in recommending the Remedy to others. The praise that follows it's introduction and use makes it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

Who can tell what a day of eight hours may bring forth? —Fort Worth Gazette. None, no not one, of all earth's teeming millions, can raise the veil of the future and tell of the woe, misery and death which may just lie beyond a few hours. It is no doubt best that man cannot.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and Positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By E N McAULAY and Bro

A DEMOCRAT reporter in company with Frank Matthews attended the school exhibition at Viney Grove last Friday night. Notwithstanding the muddy roads there was a crowded house. In fact a great many could not comfortably gain admission. The exercises were varied, interesting and instructing. The able manner in which the scholars acquitted themselves proved beyond doubt that their teacher, J. T. Bell, has followed close the path of duty. Long may the good citizens of Viney Grove enjoy the present peaceful prosperity of their community.

Bristol Bro, the druggists desire us to publish the following testimonial as they handle the remedy and believe it to be reliable:

I bought a 50 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied it to my limbs, which have been afflicted with rheumatism at intervals for one year. At the time I bought the Pain Balm I was unable to walk. I can truthfully say that Pain Balm has completely cured me. R. H. Farr, Holywood, Kan. Mr A. W. Cox, the leading druggist at Holywood, vouches for the truth of the above statement.

Mr. J. H. Cable, from near Rock Hill, gave us a pleasant call yesterday. He says the farmers just at this time are in no mood to discuss politics.

☞We are headquarters for housekeeping supplies, furniture, stoves, queensware, pocket cutlery and everything else necessary to make up a complete outfit, and cheaper than any other house in North Texas. Give us a call, opposite postoffice. NALE & DIES.

Jno. P. Hunter was in to see us this week. Mr. Hunter is strongly in favor of his life-long friend, J. W. Throckmorton for governor and does not want a "dark horse" nominated.

☞All the latest styles of linen collars just received at the Mississippi store. Warranted four-ply linen and the price is only 10c each. Try one.

Notice to Alliance men.

There will be an election held at Farmersville, Tex., on the 4th Saturday in this month at 2 o'clock for the purpose of electing a cotton weigher. Come out one and all, especially the stockholders of cotton yard.

Joshua Gotcher.
Chairman Directors.

Walter Williams gave us a call Tuesday.

☞Fine display of spring clothing at M. Aron's

☞Bargains in dress goods at M. Aron's.

☞Boys knee pants, good ones, only 50, cents at Mississippi store.

The necessities of improving our square and streets was clearly seen during the late rains.

☞Don't buy your spring suit before looking at M. Aron's.

Old "Throck" is gaining a strong race, Barney Gibbs to the contrary, notwithstanding.

☞Ladies give us a look before you buy your summer hats. We will save you money M. ARON.

Quite a number of our citizens will attend the Baptist convention at Fort Worth.

☞Ladies hats trimmed in order at M. Aron's.

Mr. F. C. Tompson, manager of the DEMOCRAT has been in Dallas several days this week.

☞Special prices in ladies' hats at M. Aron's.

Because you favor one candidate it does not become you to misrepresent his opponent.

☞New millinery at M. Aron's.

The genial presence of Mr Sproles graced our city last Sunday. He came up from the metropolis.

Rev. I. B. Kimbrough, formerly of McKinney but now of Bowie, Montague county, is in the city. He preached an excellent sermon Wednesday night at the Baptist church.

Quite a wind storm passed over the city Sunday evening about 6 o'clock.

Tom Hesley got hit with a base ball while engaged in a game last Sunday. He was pretty badly hurt.

E. R. Hall was in the city last Saturday and informed a DEMOCRAT reporter that his future occupation would be farming instead of teaching.

Mrs. Ben Estes left last Tuesday for Chilocothe, Hardeman county, to visit relatives. Her husband accompanied her as far as Dallas.

Mr. R. C. Kimbrough and Miss Nannie E. Barnes were married last Tuesday night, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. I. B. Kimbrough of Bowie, Texas, officiating.

We learn that there are about a dozen patent right agents in the city doing the town, among which are, a pump man, silverware man, churn man, gate hing man, etc, but we failed to discover among them a patent which will operate on getting paved streets for McKinney.

Mr. Ernest parker, of the Gazette went up to Sherman last Sunday. There is nothing amiss in these frequent visits of Ernest to Sherman. You see, he used to live there and has formed quite an attachment for his old associates, and he loves to commingle with them as often as he can. Oh, no, there's nothing suspicious about his visit.

Mr. W. S. Kinselving, our former fellow-townsman, is located at Decatur, Wise county. Walter, his son, received a letter from him not long since from which we learn he and family are doing well. We wish him success and if he gets tred of the dusty land we will welcome him back to the rich land of old Collin.

For Seven Long Years

I suffered untold agonies with my left leg which was afflicted with a large ulcer that eat away the flesh, leaving the bone visible, which was attended by the most excruciating pain; so great was the pain that I was forced to take six grains of morphine daily. I was induced to try Dr. Thurmond's Lone Star Blood Syrup and after taking three bottles I can say that I am entirely cured, am 65 years old and weigh 177 pounds to-day. WILLIAM CURRY.
Gainesville, Texas.

The exercises of Children's Mission Day at the Baptist church last Sunday morning was one of the most pleasant affairs witnessed by the people of McKinney for sometime Every recitation, song and address was well rendered. In fact, sunshine, smiling faces, beautiful flowers, and music appeared to characterize the occasion. We have not space to give in detail the proceedings of the program, but suffice it to say that all acquitted themselves very well. The collection for state Sunday school missions amounted to $18.91, which is in excess of that contributed a year ago. Such happy occasions ought to be given ofter than once a year.

☞Save from three to four dollars by buying your spring suits at M. Aron's.

The commencement exercises of the public school of McKinney were given last Friday night at Heard's opera house. The entire programme was a success, the pupils acpitting themselves very creditably. Deplomas of graduation were presented, by Rev. Stafford (who spoke impressively and earnestly) to Misses Eva Bagley, Laura Curtsinger, Zora Short and Tollie Wilson. No doubt but everyone was pleased with the exhibition.

☞Great variety of children suits at M. Aron's

"Atty.-Gen. Hogg and his campaign partisans, must find his cause seriously embarrassed by the fact that it measurably involves a defense of corporate interest"—Dallas News

Clark and the News must find their cause seriously embarrassing by the fact that it immeasurably involves the interests and rights of farmers. The truth of the matter is, Brown, Hogg and Throckmorton have laid the railroad question so bare that the anti commission advocates are grabbing at straws to sustain a lost cause. That a commission is absolutely essential to a just regulation of the traffic, is a foregone conclusion.

Mr. J. G. Williams of Whites Grove neighborhood come in to see us this morning. He says the news paper man who booms the farmers just at this time is likely to be put down as a prevaricator. He says, he and Josh Herndon, caught 22 fine fish since the rains most of them carp, and he thinks the creeks are full of fish.

Ben Oats returned from a western trip. He is delighted with that country.

For Sale.

Fifty-acre farm, well improved, water and pasture, well located. A bargain can be had in this place. Call on

J. S. JENKINS,
McKinney, Tex.

HALF RATE

From May 7, to 28, 1890, you can obtain of your local ticket agent or by addressing the undersigned, tickets via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y to Fort Worth,

TEXAS,

And return, good until June 3, 1890, one fare for the round trip. This low rate is made by the M., K. & T. R'y on account of the Texas

SPRING PALACE

Which opens at Fort Worth May 10 and closes May 31, 1890. H. P. Hughes, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, M., K. & T. R'y. Fort Worth, Tex. Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass, and Tk't. Ag't., Sedalia, Mo.

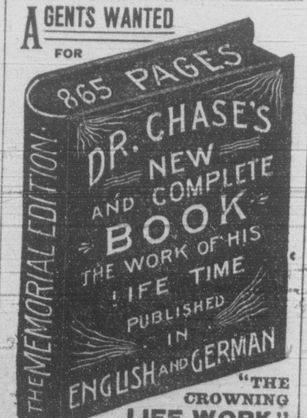
MALYDOR INJECTION

TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK.

Our Perfection Syringe free with every bottle. Does not stain. Prevents stricture. Cure gonorrhœa and gleet in 1 to 4 days. Ask druggist for MALYDOR. Sent to any address for ONE DOLLAR.

Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED FOR



"THE CROWNING LIFE WORK"

of the good "OLD DOCTOR" CHASE, his "NEW and COMPLETE RECEIPT BOOK and HOUSEHOLD PHYSICIAN." The most useful, valuable, and best selling book in America. Our terms to agents are so large, that agents living a great distance from Detroit, get books cheaper and make more than by working for houses near them. Mention this paper.

F. B. DICKERSON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

FROM DELMONICO'S KITCHEN.

New York le 11 fevrie

Mr Servant du Royal Backing et le Traveau Superieur a Tour

Je le recommande de premier qualites

C Gorju "chef" Delmonico

[TRANSLATION.]

NEW YORK, February 11.

In my use of the Royal Baking Powder I have found it superior to all others. I recommend it as of the first quality.

C. GORJU,
Chef, Delmonico's.

About 5 o'clock p. m. last Monday, a cyclone swept over Johnson and Hood counties. Twelve persons have been reported killed. The cylone was fearful tearing houses to atoms, carrying heavy binders hundreds of feet away, and whirling men, women and children around as if made of straw.

Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE —OF THE— FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,

Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constipated —SO THAT— PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.

Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS MANUFACTURED ONLY BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Do You Have HEADACHE?

PRESTON'S

HEDFAKE

"Cures You While You Wait."

CURES ALL KINDS OF

HEADACHE

AND NOTHING ELSE.

PROMPT! HARMLESS!!

Contains neither Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral, Opium, Cocaine or other Dangerous Drugs.

PRESTON CHEMICAL CO., Galveston, Tex.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Don't fail to attend the lecture of W. A. Whittle to-night at Heard's opera house.

GRAND DRAWING

OF THE

Loteria de la Beneficia Publica

OF THE

State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

A syndicate of capitalists have secured the concession for operating this

LOTTERY,

and will extend its business thoughout the United States and British Columbia.

Below will be found a list of the prizes which will be drawn on

May 27, 1890,

At Zacatecas, Mexico. and continued monthly thereafter.

CAPITAL PRIZE 150,000.00

100,000 Tickets at $10.00; Halves, $5.00; Tenths, $1.00; American Currency.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF	$150,000 is	$150,000
1 PRIZE OF	50 000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
3 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	30,000
2 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	10,000
5 PRIZES OF	2,000 are	10,000
10 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	10,000
20 PRIZES OF	500 are	10,000
200 PRIZES OF	200 are	40,000
300 PRIZES OF	150 are	45,000
500 PRIZES OF	100 are	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

150 PRIZES OF	$150 are	$22,500
150 PRIZES OF	100 are	15,000
150 PRIZES OF	50 are	7,500
999 Terminal Prizes of 50 are		49,950
2492		$524,950

CLUB RATES: 6 Tickets, $50.00.

SPECIAL RATES ARRANGED WITH AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED In every city and town in United States and British America.

The payment of prizes is guaranteed by a special deposit of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the state government, and approved by Jesus Arechiga, governor.

Drawings under the personal supervision of Lic. Herminio Arteaga, who is appointed by the goverment as interventor.

"I certify that with the state treasurer all necessary guarantees are deposited, assuring full payment of all prizes of this drawing."

HERMINIO ARTEAGA, Interventor.

IMPORTANT.

Remittances must be either by New York draft, Express or registered letter, American money. Collections can be made by Express companies or banks. Ticket sent direct to management will be paid by drafts on New York, Montreal, St. Paul, Chicago, San Francisco or City of Mexico. For further information address

JAUN PEDAD, Manager, Zacatecas, Mexico.

DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER

THE LIGHTEST WEIGHT PRACTICAL BINDER EVER MADE.

It works perfectly on rough, uneven ground; in tall, heavy grain; in light, short grain; in badly lodged grain. Some others do not.

Strongest Frame, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability. Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of pretended rivals.

DEERING LIGHT REAPER. DEERING GIANT MOWER. NEW DEERING MOWER. } Each the Leader in its Class.

The DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us.

WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago, Ill.

MONEY!

For money and annual interest at 9 and 10 per cent. for thee, four and five years, see,

M. H. BYRNE.

Interest due November 1, each year. Do not be deceived by the vague and indefinite promises of parties that never expect to fulfill them; but go direct to M. H. Byrne who will not promise that which he cannot fulfill. He will give you the best rates of any agent at McKinney.

OFFICE IN THE COURT-HOUSE.

A SUFFERING INFANT.

I'm indeed a suffering infant,
Lord! how I detest these frills
And these curls and pretty panties
Copied from the showman's bills.

Don't I wish that I were bigger,
Wouldn't I rise up and swear
At that silly-looking make-up,
With the long and fluffy hair.

My! I'd like to go in swimming,
Play at leap-frog or base ball;
But my clothes are far too pretty—
No, it wouldn't do at all.

Life grows dark and dull and dreary;
Not an hour can I enjoy.
How I'd like to kick the stuffing
Out of little Fauntleroy!

—Washington Capital.

To Her Advantage.

BY SARAH PITT

"If any relatives of the late James Handford, sometime curate of Widston, be still living, they may hear of something to their advantage by applying to Messrs. Dod & Son, solicitors, King street."

Barbara Reed set down the paper with a little jerk.

"I wonder if that means me," she said thoughtfully. "My grandfather's name was James Handford, certainly, and I know that he was a curate, but I did not know that there was ever any money in the family."

"If you think it worth while, go to Messrs. Dod & Son and find out," suggested a sharp-featured, elderly lady who sat stitching at the table between them.

"I shall. There may be five thousand pounds waiting for me."

"Or five pounds, more likely," suggested the stitcher.

Barbara laughed.

"I'd rather think of the thousands, Mrs. Stewart; they would be more to my advantage."

"I know of something that would be more to your advantage than all the money you are likely to get from advertisements if you had the sense to see it," returned that lady, significantly.

Barbara flushed as she left the room to get her cloak and bonnet and set out for home. She was the music-mistress in Mrs. Stewart's school, and had been one of the most promising pupils in it before that; she was almost alone in the world, except for a distant aunt with whom she lived, and after school days ended, it being necessary that she should do something towards keeping up the little household, she had been very glad when Mrs. Stewart's proposal to retain her for the younger girls' music lessons saved her from applying to strangers. Still, notwithstanding her obligations, there were times when Barbara felt strongly disposed to protest against the lady's authority, for it was pretty much as it had been in the days when she was a child.

"She never seems to remember that I am grown up and fit to manage my own business. It does not follow that because I was her pupil once, she has a right to interfere with me now."

She was marching down the road, her head well up, while she argued the matter out, when some one quietly fell into step beside her. The shadow vanished from her brow like morning mist as she looked around.

"What are you in such a dreadful hurry for?" inquired the new-comer. "I could scarcely keep you in sight."

It was the subject of Mrs. Stewart's admonitions, her drawing-master—clever enough in his profession, but of his industry and general dependableness she had not the highest opinion. Not so Miss Barbara, who was fast developing a very warm sentiment for the fine looking young artist.

"I am going home to deposit my music, and after that I think of making a journey into the city, to King street."

"That is an expedition!"

"Isn't it! but I have some expectation of coming into a fortune, and that is the place I am to apply to."

Mr. Lawrence's face showed such genuine interest in the news that the girl speedily told him all she knew, perhaps with a little unconscious exaggeration, by way of justifying her previous announcement.

"You will be sure and let me know the result of your expedition?"

"Oh, yes."

"I shall be most anxious to hear, and no one deserves such a fortune better than yourself," said he earnestly, as with a lingering clasp of the hand he left her.

The dingy, jolting omnibus that conveyed Barbara to the city that afternoon might have been a royal chariot for all she felt it. She was absorbed in bright visions of her coming greatness. No more long practising at Mrs. Stewart's for herself, no drawing lessons for someone else. Who could tell but next May there might be a new member in the academy, a new picture to attract all eyes? No man tied down to mere teaching could have a fair chance. The girl's face glowed with the fancy that it might be her hand that would set the fettered genius free.

The glow was still there when she turned into King street and ran against a plain, rather commonplace young man, coming out of one of the warehouses.

"Why, Barbara, it's not often you come to this quarter," he said, as he held out his hand.

It was a brown, ungloved hand, and bore evident traces of hard service. Barbara gave the tips of her fingers rather coolly, contrasting it with the well-shaped, yellow-gloved one that had pressed hers a little before.

"I came on some business, Mr. Grant," she said. "I believe there is a legacy waiting for me; it was advertised in the papers, and I am going to see the solicitors about it now."

John Grant laughed.

"Well, I hope you may get it, Miss Barbara; for myself, I never had much faith in legacies since I wasted twenty-five shillings in advertising about one."

"That may have been a very different matter from this. I had better not detain you any longer, Mr. Grant."

"Good afternoon, Miss Barbara."

The girl bowed stiffly.

"And that is the man Mrs. Stewart thinks worth half a dozen of Alfred Lawrence," said she to herself as she walked into the solicitors' office. "It seems to be a decided virtue in some people's eyes to have coarse hands and a shabby general appearance."

Her face was several shades longer when she came out again. The lawyers had not received her with the respectful enthusiasm she expected. She was not prepared to answer questions about genealogies; indeed, she fancied they took her for an impostor, they had been so unwilling to give her any information. She should hear from them in a few days, and in the meantime she must kindly fill in the answers to certain questions on a paper they had given her.

"And I thought I should almost have had it in my pocket by this time," she said ruefully. "Ah, well, I must have patience for another week or so. It is sure to be settled then; only—I'd like to have something to tell Mr. Lawrence!"

Mr. Lawrence sympathized with her almost as deeply as she did with herself over the delay when she told him the result of her visit next day. The girl was quite struck with the way he seemed to enter into all her feelings.

"And they did not even give you an idea how much it is?" he asked.

"No, but I could tell by their manner that it must be a good deal," said Barbara.

"I don't know if that is a criterion. These old lawyers are very deceptive sometimes," he rejoined. "However, you can get that paper filled up and sent in, and I would not lose any time about it."

John Grant was the next person to whom she had to explain herself.

"Just what I expected, Miss Barbara," he said, cheerfully. "One is never sure of a chance of that kind till one actually has it. I would not build on it if I were you."

"You don't seem to have had a fortunate experience in that way," retorted the young lady, ungratefully. "It is only deferred in this case, and I am in no hurry for a few days."

"Days!" echoed John. "There's a man in our office who has waited years, and is likely to wait, far as I can see."

Mrs. Stewart was another thorn in the path.

"Barbara, my dear," she remarked one day, after school was dismissed, "were you paying any attention whatever to the girls' practising this afternoon?"

Barbara flushed scarlet.

"I was beside the piano the whole time," she declared.

"Your body may have been there, but your mind certainly was not. Now, my dear, you must really endeavor to put this unfortunate legacy out of your head for the present; you have been fit for very little since it was first mentioned. So far it has proved decidedly the reverse of any advantage to you."

Ten days later came the much-looked-for communication from Messrs. Dod and Son. "They were in receipt of Miss Reed's paper, and could assure her the matter should have their best attention, and were hers most obediently," etc.

Barbara flung it into her desk with a disappointed face. It was tedious to be obliged to wait in suspense like this. She would hardly know how to get through the time but for Mr. Lawrence's attention and warm interest in the upshot. John Grant's indifference, not to say skepticism, on the subject, threw up his rival's superior qualities in full relief; and yet there were times when Barbara felt just a little puzzled that Mr. Lawrence went no farther. With all his solicitude and looks that said more than words, he never absolutely committed himself to anything more binding than friendship.

"I can't ask him," she said one day under her breath as she walked slowly home after one of these "accidental" meetings. "But, oh, I do wish he would say straight out what he means, or else keep away altogether."

Poor Barbara was to feel more unsettled still before she reached home. It was a lovely summer evening, and fifty yards farther on she was joined by another cavalier—John Grant this time. She shrank back at first, half afraid of some jesting inquiry after Messrs. Dod & Son, but she speedily discovered that he seemed to have forgotten their very existence. There was something else in his mind, and he lost no time in saying very "straight out" indeed what it was.

"I may not be able to offer you a fine house and luxuries," he said, "but I have saved plenty to begin in comfort, and I think we might be very pappy together if you would only try. I have thought about it for the last two years, and worked hard to be able to tell you so."

Barbara looked up at him with genuine tears in her eyes.

"I am so sorry!" she said. "I never thought of such a thing—at least, not in serious earnest," as she remembered sundry remarks of Mrs. Stewart's. "Beside, there's lots of other better girls you might find."

"That is not the point," he interrupted; "it's you, not the other girls, I want. Try and think of it, Barbara. I don't want to hurry you, but let me have a line as soon as you can; it means a good deal to me."

Barbara went home in a kind of haze. She had never thought so highly of John Grant and his straightforward dependableness as at that moment; but, on the other hand, there was Mr. Lawrence with his handsome face and dashing manner, and there was a little undefined sense of resentment against Mrs. Stewart, who had always been a strong if not entirely judicious advocate for John Grant, and—then there was this probable fortune that might be coming to her. Barbara looked at the peaceful evening sky in sore perplexity as to what she ought to do, or what she wished.

"He said he didn't want to hurry me," she finally decided. "I'll just wait and see how things go."

For another week or two things continued to go in much the same fashion. Mrs. Stewart wore a chronic air of disapproval. John Grant was invisible. Only Mr. Lawrence was to the fore with his sympathetic inquiries, but in some mysterious way Barbara began to find them irritating rather than flattering. She got tired of giving the same response, "Nothing yet," and of hearing the same polite remarks about his concern and admiration of her. They did not go deep enough. "If he has nothing more than that to say, he ought not to have said it at all," she reflected, contrasting it half unconsciously with John Grant's very opposite line of conduct.

At last, one Saturday morning, as she was setting out for Mrs. Stewart's, she met the postman, who gave her a blue official-looking envelope. Barbara stood still on the step, holding her breath as she opened it.

"Messrs. Dod and Son's compliments to Miss Reed, and begged to inform her that Mrs. Elizabeth Drake had been proved the nearest of kin, and consequently heir-at-law to the five hundred pounds left by the late James Handford."

Miss Reed folded up the letter and put it soberly into her jacket pocket. She had scarcely realized before how much she had been counting upon it. There was nothing left now but to put on a brave face and make the best of it.

"Mrs. Stewart," she said, knocking at the door of that lady's sitting-room, before she begun her morning practice. "I wanted to tell you I have heard about the legacy at last."

"Well?" Mrs. Stewart looked up from her desk, pen in hand.

"It's not well," said Barbara, trying to smile. "There is some one nearer than I am—a Mrs. Elizabeth Drake. She gets it all—it was five hundred pounds."

Mrs. Stewart laid down her pen and patted the girl's shoulder kindly.

"Never mind, Barbara; you may be glad to have missed it some day, though it's not pleasant now. There are many other good things in the world beside money."

"It would have helped very nicely, though," sighed Barbara.

"No doubt; but it's not to be, so just try and forget it. You know you are not utterly dependent upon it."

As Barbara crossed the hall to the school-room that afternoon, she encountered Mr. Lawrence. He was standing at the table buttoning his light gloves. She saw at the first glance that Mrs. Stewart had told him of her disappointment. She hesitated one instant, then went straight up to him.

"You see, I am not to come into a fortune, after all," she said quietly.

"So it seems," he said coldly, not looking up from the refractory button. "But it was not much of a fortune, after all. I thought it was to be five or six times that amount."

"I wish I had never heard of it," spoke Barbara, looking at him in scornful surprise. "It has been nothing but an upset and an annoyance."

"Yes, it is rather a pity—disappointing, and waste of time, too. Well, I am going into the country for a few weeks, Miss Reed, so good afternoon if I don't chance to see you again."

"Good afternoon," returned Barbara, with a frigid bow as she opened the school-room door.

A tiny note was dropped into the piller-post that same evening addressed to Mr. John Grant, and ran thus:

"DEAR JOHN:—I am not half good enough for you, but if you still wish it—I'll try."

It was not, perhaps, a great achievement in the way of composition for a young lady who had been under Mrs. Stewart's guidance so long, but it perfectly satisfied the person for whom it was intended, and much loftier epistles have often failed in that respect.

"Mrs. Stewart, that unfortunate legacy was something to my advantage after all," Mrs. John Grant said once, some months later. "I don't know what Mrs. Elizabeth Drake did with it, but I do know I would not change with her. The missing it has brought me far more happiness than the getting it ever could."

Musical Twin Girls.

The other day there came into my place of business two prepossessing young ladies whose similar dress, forms and features proclaimed them to be twins. They were followed by two other young ladies, and a second glance showed that they too were twins

Ella Ida and Emma Ada Alton were born November 9, 1865, in Putnam, Conn. They were the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Alton. From Putnam they moved to New Britain, and have since lived in Woodstock, Southbridge and Worcester. Their father died while they were yet children, and and their mother is married to Mr. Phillips and resides in Pascoag, R. I.

The young ladies are tall and slender, with dark hair and very black eyes. In childhood it was impossible to distinguish them, and even their father gave it up as an impossible task, while the mother, although she could tell them when waking, was quite nonplussed when they were sleeping.

One had a string of red beads and the other blue. But when they grew large enough this was no sure sign, as the little rogues were apt to purposely mix them. At school the teacher could not tell them and it often occured that they exchanged seats without detection. But if caught in the wrong place a sharp scolding surely followed.

"The twins were always healthy," said their mother, "but if one was sick the other was sure to be. They have always dressed alike, looked alike and been exactly alike in disposition." The young ladies at present reside on Prospect street in Worcester, Mass., and work in Whitney's art rooms, where they have been for the last six years. Each one has an organ, one they keep at their Worcester home and the other at their mother's home in Pascoag, where they spend their vacations. They are both musical, able to play and sing well. Both are members of the First Baptist Church on Salem Square, Worcester.

A Handsome Adirondack.

Among these Adirondack guides whose services cost $3.50 and $4 a day there are several of the finest examples of physical manhood that I have ever seen. I do not exaggerate when I say that one young man in particular, whose headquarters are at Paul Smith's, is quite the handsomest fellow that could be made. By association with refined people he has acquired the manners of a gentleman, and his picturesque garb and his abilities as a hunter and a guide make of him a very romantic and theatrical figure. He wears a large cartwheel hat, with a bright silk handkerchief tied about it, a loose flannel shirt, and tight-fitting top boots. He is about the same figure as John L. Sullivan, but his head is remarkably beautiful. He has dark curly hair, his complexion is a deep red, and his eyes are gray and gentle. He is known as the best oarsman and fighter in the woods. A clubman from New York took this handsome fellow down to New York a few seasons ago, and wherever he went a crowd stopped to gaze at him. He was photographed in his rough costume and more than one woman in New York still treasures that picture. The best thing about this Adirondack Adonis is that he dislikes being an object of admiration, and some time ago he declared that he would guide only men and old ladies, as the young girls made him feel like a fool, and he couldn't do his work with any effect.

The Fiddlers of Cumberland Island.

A Cumberland correspondent thus describes the fiddlers of that island: "After fishing my attention was attracted by an army of fiddlers in the sand. Oh, such funny little folks are the fiddlers! They are a peaceable set, too, and in all the droves and droves that I saw marching about on the sands by the inlet I saw only two who were disorderly. They fought a little, but not for long, and the defeated fellow crawled into his hole, and the army moved on. A fiddler looks like a very small crab. Some are blue, others red and brown, and there are black and gray. Some have no claws, others have a great white claw like a crab, which they seem to keep time with. They are the drum majors. A fiddler never turns to run. They run backward, to the front and sideways without moving their bodies. They have little holes all over the sand that reach to—well, I don't know, for I got a stick and dug and dug until I got tired, and I never did find the bottom. They have a curious little way of making a noise like smacking the lips, and it sounds sometimes as though a lot of folks were kissing."—Savannah News.

THE KINGDOM OF CERES.

Fresh Twigs from the Bowers of the Daughters of Saturn.

Paint on the Farm—A Lesson of Frugality—Cooked Food Preferable—Developing the Home Market—Wholesome Hints and Seasonable Recipes Applicable and Useful.

Farm Losses.

Every cattleman in the west has worked for low wages or lost money during the last four years. The depression seems to be over, cattle sell for good prices—that is, good cattle. One consolation comes to the stock farmer who has had a severe time of it during the depression—his acres were getting better. His farm is in condition to yield now that the markets have touched bottom and are rising. This leads to the reflection that he must keep cattle whether they pay or not. It is observable that well-stocked farms yield best; that grazed land improves in fertility. The stock farmer has not only the satisfaction of seeing his acres improved, says the Des Moines Register, but he has no doubt improved his animals. There is a rush now to get stock cattle. Grass must be fed off, and stockers are scarce. The well-stocked farm furnishes its own stockers; better ones every year. The farmers who held steady hands and did not sell off their stock during the years of craze to sell, now have great advantage over those who sold for what they could get, and now must buy again.

We wish to make this point. A farm requires stock of various kinds just as it requires a farmer. No selling off is permissable, unless the selling of fat stock, surplus young stock or bad stock. A good cow and her descendants should have as certain a right to the farm as the owner. So should the right mare and progeny. It requires long study and experiment to properly stock a farm. It requires growing knowledge to steadily improve, but once a farm is stocked with paying animals it is financial suicide to change. Now that the time has come when we must farm for the future, as well as the present, nothing will stand by us better than reliable stock of good farm animals. So many cows, for sale to no man, at any price. Such mares, not to be parted with, and so on. The stock and the farm will sustain each other. The one will improve the other, if you do your part. We must get entirely over this uneasy desire to sell out, farm, stock or anything. No man can do well moving from farm to farm, from stock to stock, from here to yonder and back. The steady fellows are getting into the best shape—are there now.

Bites and Stings.

Commonly, bites may be treated as lacerated wounds. But poison bites should be promptly treated to destroy the poison. Hot water, the hot iron, nitric acid, nitrate of silver, though heroic remedies, in such emergencies, says the American Agriculturist, may be applied even by the uninitiated. The sooner the applications are made after the accident the better. Where poison bites are suspected on the extremities, the venous blood flowing to the heart may be retarded by a cord, band, or handkerchief tightly tied around above the wound. A cloth dipped in boiling water applied to the bite destroys the poison, and is not so painful as the hot iron. If the latter is used it should be heated to a white heat and pushed deep into the wound, and swept over the lacerated surface. A stick of nitrate of silver should be applied on a fine stick or skewer. After either of these applications, hot or cold applications, by means of wet cloths, should be made. Stings of bees, wasps, or other insects, are best remedied by applying aqua ammonia by means of cloth soaked in a solution of two ounces of ammonia to a quart of water. Carbolic acid, one ounce to a quart of water, is a good application to either burns or bites. It is rarely necessary to use opiates for stings, as the local applications soon relieve pain.

Painting Farm Buildings.

Every farmer ought to learn how to use the paint brush. Then at odd times he can do much at home improvement that without this accomplishment would certainly go undone. Paint itself is not so expensive as its application. Country life, especially, would be brighter if old and young on the farm took their turns at brightening it with paint. Wagons, tools and farm buildings of all kinds are more durable when painted frequently, and painted they will not be, as experience proves, unless the farmer does it himself. The division of labor that in most other things works well is a mistake here. In the country at least each man may do some painting with benefit to himself, and preventing the entailment of misery and early death on a class of professional painters. Good and cheap paints are now furnished ready mixed, so that this greatest difficulty of painting by novices is done away with.

Take Care of the Tools.

Stanton Hitchcock, Orleans Co., Vermont writes: Repair broken tools and don't leave it to be done in the hurry of work. Broken tools may be seen lying beside the road, which could be rendered available at slight cost. Plows, harrows, drawbars and other tools are often left in the field where used last, and when wanted the farmer will be inquiring for them and exclaiming that some neighbor has stolen them. He afterwards finds them where he had left them. It pays to take good care of tools, repair them when necessary, and house them when they are not in use.

Cooked Food For Pigs.

Many coarse kinds of food, especially roots, will be only freely eaten by pigs when cooked. Raw potatoes will barely keep pigs from starving. When cooked the same vegetable will fatten the pig. Even the potato peelings should be boiled a few minutes before putting them in the swill tub. After boiling and cooling, it is still better to give the peelings to the pigs separate from the swill, as partly decaying potatoes, if put in the barrel, soon make the swill very offensive, if not absolutely unwholesome.

What Ails the Pear.

E. W. Reid says: "A pear tree which blooms, but bears no fruit, is making too much root growth, and recommends digging a trench eighteen inches deep below the circumference of the first limbs, filling it half full of compost manure, and returning the soil on top of it. This will check root growth and start the tree in bearing."

Developing Home Markets.

The fruit grower who uniformly grows the best fruits is the man who can successfully develop a home market for the same. Good fruit never goes begging for a market. It is salable anywhere. On the other hand, it is the great quantity of poor fruit in every market that makes a glut, and often makes low prices even for the best.

Poultry Waifs.

103 is the proper temperature of hatching eggs.

Lean meat from the butcher is the best egg-producing food that can be given poultry, as it is rich in nitrogen and supplies the albumen of the egg, which is the most difficult to obtain. One pound of meat fed to twenty hens, three times a week, will not be expensive compared with grain and the results to be obtained.

It is wrong to remove the chicks before all are hatched, as their removal reduces the temperature of the remaining eggs, the animal heat of the chicks assisting to hatch the others.

In selecting eggs for hatching or for use in an incubator, reject all rough or misshapen eggs. Use no extra large ones or very small ones. The eggs should be of normal size, well formed, and as uniform as possible in every respect.

The secret of success in the poultry yard, says the Maine Farmer, is not in hatching, but in feeding. How to raise the broods is a problem of magnitude, and for this no fixed rule can be applied. Here the breeder, who has clung to one variety year after year, will be best prepared for the work, because he will best appreciate the conditions as well as wants of the flock.

The Douglas Mixture, a valuable adjunct to the poultry business, is composed of the following ingredients: Two gallons of water, one pound of copperas, one gill of sulphuric acid. Mix a few drops with the daily supply of drinking water. It is a splendid preventive of poultry diseases and should always be kept on hand. A supply of iron is a good thing in drinking water, and satisfactory results may be obtained by keeping a couple of iron nails in the bottom of the drinking fountain.

Wholesome Hints.

All fancy hosiery should be put into a strong solution of salt and cold water before wearing.

Scratches in varnish are removed if a coarse cloth well saturated with linseed oil is laid over them.

Never use the first water that comes from a pump or hydrant; it has been in a lead or iron pipe all night, and it is not healthful.

Two ounces of common tobacco boiled in a gallon of water, rubbed on with a stiff brush, is used to renovate old clothes. It is said to leave no smell.

Marks on tables caused by hot dishes may be removed by kerosene rubbed in well with a soft cloth, finishing with a little cologne water, rubbed dry with another cloth.

For ingrowing toe nails use equal parts of mutton tallow, castile soap and white sugar made into a salve. Apply until the swelling is down, then trim the nail in the centre.

Rub lamp chimneys with newspaper on which has been poured a little kerosene. This will make them much clearer than if soap is used; they will also be less liable to crack.

There should always be plenty of good kitchen aprons, which protect the dresses so much. Long-sleeved and high-necked sack aprons for children should be kept on them while at play or at the table.

To clean coats: take of ammonia two ounces, soap one ounce, soft water one quart, and a teaspoonful of saltpetre; shake well and let the mixture stand a few days. Pour enough on a coat to cover the grease spots; rub well; wash off with clean cold water.

Carbolic acid has become so generally used in households for antiseptic purposes, and so many serious results have followed its accidental internal use, it is well to know that soap is considered to be the best antidote. It should be taken at once and freely.

The council of hygiene in Paris, it is said, is about to take steps to suppress the use of old magazines and newspapers for wrapping up foods. The Austrian government has prohibited the use of such papers, and also of colored papers to enclose articles to be eaten.

The old-fashioned idea that burning sulphur is a disinfectant is pronounced by physicians of the present day to apply only to the rooms and closets of a house, but will not answer for clothing and blankets, which should be washed in a solution of carbolic acid and left in the air for several days.

Pans of water placed in fruit and berry patches will keep birds from eating the fruit. An English naturalist claims that the reason birds eat cherries and strawberries is because in the blazing heat they get dreadfully thirsty. If the birds can easily get at water they soon leave off taking the fruit.

A wax that is excellent for painting over wounds of trees caused by pruning, barking or other injury may be made by melting one pound of resin over a slow fire and stirring in one ounce of beef tallow. When the mixture, after being removed from the fire, has partly cooled off, eight ounces of alcohol are added. Bottle and keep corked.

Seasonable Recipes.

FOR frying eggs, have plenty of fat and dip it up over them with a spoon instead of turning, also placing them in the pan from a saucer one at a time.

GINGER SNAPS.—Boil one pint molasses and one cup of butter five minutes; pour it over one scant tablespoonful soda; when cold stir in two teaspoonfuls of ginger, two of cloves and two of cinnamon; stir in enough flour to roll them our very thin.

OLD-FASHIONED GINGER COOKIES.—Two cups molasses, one cup butter (or half butter and half lard), one cup hot water, three teaspoons soda dissolved in the hot water, one teaspoonful ginger; make as soft as possible to roll, roll rather thick, cut in small cakes and bake in a moderately quick oven.

CRUST FOR MEAT PIES.—One quart of flour, three tablespoonfuls of lard, two and a half cups of milk, teaspoonful of soda wet with hot water and stirred into the milk, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar sifted into the dry flour, one teaspoonful of salt. Work up very lightly and quickly and do not get too stiff.

LYONNAISE POTATOES.—Twelve potatoes boiled till nearly done; when cold slice or cut into dice. Chop fine one onion. Put a tablespoonful of butter in the skillet; put in the onion and let it fry two minutes. Add the potato to dice. Stir constantly and fry five minutes. Just before taking up add salt and pepper to taste.

DUMPLINGS.—One pint of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and a half a teaspoonful of soda (or two teaspoonfuls of baking powder). Mix with one scant cup of sweet milk into a dough soft enough to handle easily. Pat it out half an inch thick. Cut it into small rounds or mix softer and drop by the spoonful into the boiling stew. Cook ten minutes.

MILK BISCUIT.—Put one quart of flour into a bowl, add one teaspoonful of salt and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder; sift again. Now rub thoroughly into the flour three ounces of lard or butter. Moisten with a good half cup of sweet milk, knead lightly, roll a half inch thick, cut into biscuits, and bake in a very quick oven fifteen minutes. To have these biscuits in a perfect condition, make the dough as soft as can be conveniently handled. Handle lightly, and put them at once into the oven.

CHICKEN FRITTERS.—Make some good batter with a cup of flour sifted; melt a tablespoonful of butter in a scant cup of warm water, which pour by degrees into the flour, making a batter thick enough to mask the back of a spoon dipped in it; salt to taste; add, the last thing, the white of an egg well beaten; make the chicken mixture into balls the size of small walnuts, dip into the batter, and drop from the spoon into very hot fat, the same as croquettes.

THEY STRUCK IT RICH.

Three Men Each Draw $15,000 from the Louisiana State Lottery.

(Philadelphia (Pa.) Item, March 26.)

Fortune continues to smile upon Philadelphians. Several residents of this city have been fortunate enough to draw large prizes in The Louisiana State Lottery, but the present month breaks the record, as three comparatively poor men were suddenly made rich by a small investment, each holding one-twentieth of ticket number 8182, which drew the capital prize of $300,000. The lucky men are W. Condingly, of 2??? Fairhill street; J. S. Aman, 2012 Thompson street, and Joseph Goodman, salesman with N. Snellenberg & Co., at fifth and South streets.

An *Item* reporter visited these gentlemen this morning. Mr. Condingly was the first one called upon and said: "Yes, I was very fortunate, and I feel very much elated over my good luck." Mr. Aman stated: "My mother and I invested in one ticket, and I could hardly believe my eyes when I received the list and noticed that my number won $15,000."

Mr. Goodman was seen at his place of employment. "I had the one-twentieth of ticket numbered 8182," he said, "which drew the capital prize, and I received my money on last Saturday."

Why is it that so few men encourage a girl's modesty!

Catarrh Can't be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

A secret that is known by more than two is no secret at all.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

There is no ghost so easy to lay as the ghost of a chance.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

There is only one thing harder than to keep your secret from those you like, and that is to keep those you dislike from knowing your secret.

Catarrh.

Catarrh is a most disgusting ailment and yet many unnecessarily suffer with the disease. They will try local applications, which do no good whatever, but fail to try such consulting disease from my house was left deaf. I purchased H. B. B. (Hancock Blood Balm), which reaches the mucous poison in the blood and thus eradicates the cause of the disease.

N. C. Edwards, Lampasas Springs, Tex., writes: "I was greatly annoyed with catarrh which impaired my general health. The discharge from my nose was very offensive, and I used various advertised remedies without benefit until finally the use of H. B. B. entirely cured me. I am proud to recommend a blood remedy with such powerful curative virtue."

B. C. Knard & Son, Tomahawk, Ga., writes: "We induced a neighbor to try our S. S. S. for catarrh, which he thought incurable, as it had resisted all treatment. It delighted him, and continuing its use he was cured sound and well."

The auditorium, Chicago, is said to make the "seven wonders of the world" eight.

The Lady Next Door.

Mrs. W. envied the lady next door because she always seemed so well and happy. "She enjoys life and I don't," said the discontented woman. "How I would like to change places with her!" At last she made the acquaintance of the object of her envy, and this is what the lady told her: "Happy! Of course I am, for I enjoy perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your face tells me why you are not happy. You are suffering from functional derangements. I was a martyr to female weaknesses for years, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me, as it will you if you will try it. It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case or price ($1.00) returned.

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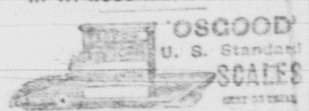

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GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING
will take place in public at the City of Juarez, opposite El Paso del Norte, Mexico,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1890,
under the personal supervision of Gen. Jose Mariano and Mr. Camilo Arguelles, the former governor of such department. In the Treaty of Peace between the United States and Mexico provision is made for sufficient guarantees to the public that the drawings will be held with fairness and fairness to all, and the latter the Supervisor of the Mexican Government, is of equal authority
CAPITAL PRIZE $60,000.
Only 60,000 Tickets. Only 60,000 Tickets.
Whole Tickets $4. Half Tickets $2. Quarter Tickets $1.
LIST OF PRIZES:
1 Prize of $60,000 is $60,000
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000
2 Prizes of 2,000 each are 4,000
5 Prizes of 1,000 each are 5,000
10 Prizes of 500 each are 5,000
20 Prizes of 200 each are 4,000
50 Prizes of 100 each are 5,000
100 Prizes of 50 each are 5,000
200 Prizes of 25 each are 5,000
Approximation Prizes.
1,000 each are 1,000
600 each are 600
400 each are 400
Terminal Prizes.
60 Terminals to $60,000 Prize of $10 each are 600
60 Terminals to 60,000 Prize of $10 each are 600
Prizes amounting to $120,000
We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Mexican International Banking Co. has deposited with the Mexican International Banking Co. sufficient funds to guarantee the payment of the prizes drawn in the Grand Lottery of Juarez, and that we will supervise the drawings of this Lottery, and that the same will be conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties.
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